

July is fast approaching for your end of year exam, and ready for your transition to GCSE, we want to ensure your revision is purposeful and effective.

We will complete your revision in stages.

This is Stage 3.

Year 9 Revision Stage 3: Developing detail and checking SPAG

Task 1: For each of the nouns below, turn them into adjective-noun phrases to achieve a specific effect and highlight your adjective choices.

Noun	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3
Door	The <u>solid, wooden</u> door.	The <u>hidden blue</u> door	The <u>huge, locked</u> door
Wall			
Arms			
Face			
Voice			
Smile			
Cup			

Task 2: Write an alternative sentence for each of the phrases below to show and not tell the reader what is happening. Focus on body language, tone of voice and actions. You can make up details and settings to develop them.

a) He was so excited

He ran down the stairs, almost tripping over as he raced to the door.

b) She was sad

c) He was generous

d) They were kind

Task 3: Write a list of 10 different alternatives to the word "said" which you could use to make your speech tags more interesting.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

Task 4: Write a short dialogue between two people having an argument. Focus on using a new line for each new line of dialogue, speech marks and a range of interesting speech tags.

"Hey!" She shouted, "you haven't given me enough money. This is only £3 and the total is £4.20!"

The man shuffled back to the till, trying to avoid the stare of everyone else in the queue.

"Sorry, it's just that

L = Language and E = Effect – which 5 quotes from the poem can you analyse? What does the first line suggest? What does the last line suggest? Can you find 3 interesting lines/words/phrases in the middle?

Read the poem below

THEN using the sentence starters, have a go at structuring your paragraphs for I, L and E in COILER

CHALLENGE – could you even practice (again) a C and an O paragraph for this poem?

Autumn

Autumn arrives
Like an experienced robber
Grabbing the green stuff
Then cunningly covering his tracks
With a deep multitude
Of colourful distractions.
And the wind,
The wind is his accomplice
Putting an air of chaos
Into the careful diversions
So branches shake
And dead leaves are suddenly blown
In the faces of inquisitive strangers.
The theft chills the world,
Changes the temper of the earth
Till the normally placid sky
Glow red with a quiet rage.

Alan Bold

Now use the sentence structures and starters below to construct your I, L and E paragraphs


